

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. – 11. (Withdrawn)

12. – 15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A data transformation apparatus, for transforming data in a first data file having a first format into data in a second data file having a second format, the data transformation apparatus comprising:

- (a). means for determining a data type and data location for the data in the original data files;
 - (b). means for determining correspondence between the original data files and formats of the objective data files;
 - (c). means for determining locations of the original data files based on location descriptions on one or more data units.
 - (d). means for extracting the original data files; and
 - (e). means for transforming the extracted data into based on correspondence between data units to be located and specific formats of the objective data files.
- ~~a. a data searching unit, for searching the data in the first data file to determine the position of the data;~~

b. ~~— a data extracting unit, for extracting the data the position of which has been determined;~~

c. ~~— a data transforming unit, for transforming the extracted data into data in the second data file;~~

~~characterized in that: said data transformation apparatus further comprises:~~

a. ~~— a data unit determination unit, a type determination unit, a location reference determination unit, a data unit location description generation unit and a format mapping unit;~~

b. ~~— said data unit determination unit determining the data unit to be located in the data file;~~

c. ~~— for each of the data units, performing the steps:~~

i. ~~— determining a type for the data unit, the type including “Text”, “SingleLine”, “MultiLine”, “Block” and “Iterator”;~~

ii. ~~— when the type of the data unit is not “Text”;~~

(a). ~~— selecting a different data unit as the location reference for the data unit;~~

(b). ~~— generating the location description for the data unit, based on the type of the data unit and the position relationship between the data unit and the different data unit;~~

(c) ~~— the description including the type of the data unit, one or more location elements for locating the data unit and including “Top”, “Bottom”,~~

~~“Left” and “Right”,~~

~~d. — each of the location elements including a combination of attributes so as to determine the position of the location element, the attributes including:~~

~~i. — “Base”, which is the different data unit;~~

~~ii. — “From”, which is a position in the “Base” and used as the location referring position for the location element;~~

~~iii. — “Skip”, which represents the offset of the location element from the “From”,~~

~~e. — said format mapping unit building up the correspondence between the one or more data units and the second format of the second data file;~~

~~f. — said data searching unit searching the data units based on the location descriptions on the one or more data units and determining the positions thereof;~~

~~g. — said data extracting unit extracting the one or more data units the positions of which have been determined;~~

~~h. — said data transformation unit transforming the data units in the first data file extracted in said data extracting unit into the data having the second format, based on the correspondence build between the one or more data units and the second format, so as to generate the data in one or more second data files.~~

17 - 19. (Canceled).

20. (Newly Presented) A data transformation method for transforming data in original data files and having a first data format into data in objective data files and having a

second data format by the steps of:

- (a). determining a data type and data location for the data in the original data files;
- (b). determining correspondence between the original data files and formats of the objective data files;
- (c). determining locations of the original data files based on location descriptions on one or more data units.
- (d). extracting the original data files; and
- (e). transforming the extracted data into based on correspondence between data units to be located and specific formats of the objective data files.

21. (Newly Presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the data type is one of “Text”, “SingleLine”, “MultiLine”, “Block” and “Iterator”.

22. (Newly Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein when the data type is one of “SingleLine”, “MultiLine”, “Block” and “Iterator”

- a. selecting a different data unit as the location reference for the data unit;
- b. generating the location description for the data unit, based on the type of the data unit and the position relationship between the data unit and the different data unit, the description including the type of the data unit, one or more location elements for locating the data unit and including “Top”, “Bottom”, “Left” and “Right”.